s.

At the request of Mr. Lugar, the name of the Senator from Vermont [Mr. Leahy] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1377, a bill to provide authority for the assessment of cane sugar produced in the Everglades Agricultural Area of Florida, and for other purposes.

S. 1399

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. DASCHLE] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1399, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to ensure funding for essential air service programs and rural air safety programs, and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 146

At the request of Mr. Johnston, the names of the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. INOUYE], the Senator from Virginia [Mr. WARNER], the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO], the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. Lautenberg], the Senator from Maryland [Mr. SARBANES], the Senator from Idaho [Mr. CRAIG], the Senator from New York [Mr. Moy-NIHAN] and the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. Pell] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 146, a resolution designating the week beginning November 19, 1995, and the week beginning on November 24, 1996, as "National Family Week," and for other purposes.

SENATE RESOLUTION 193— RELATIVE TO THE HOLOCAUST

Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. Lautenberg, Mr. D'Amato, Mr. Murkowski, Mr. McConnell, Mr. Specter, Mr. Pell, Mr. Simon, Mr. Kohl, Mr. Abraham, and Mr. Moynihan) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 193

Whereas the Holocaust is a basic fact of history, the denial of which is no less absurd than the denial of the occurrence of the Second World War.

ond World War; Whereas the Holocaust—the systematic, state-sponsored mass murders by Nazi Germany of 6,000,000 Jews, alongside millions of others, in the name of a perverse racial theory—stands as one of the most ferociously heinous state acts the world has ever known; and

Whereas those who promote the denial of the Holocaust do so out of profound ignorance or for the purpose of furthering anti-Semitism and racism: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—
(1) deplores the persistent, ongoing and malicious efforts by some persons in this country and abroad to deny the historical re-

ality of the Holocaust; and
(2) commends the vital, ongoing work of
the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, which memorializes the victims of the
Holocaust and teaches all who are willing to
learn profoundly compelling and universally
resonant moral lessons.

SENATE RESOLUTION 194—TO AUTHORIZE REPRESENTATION BY THE SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

Mr. DOLE submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 194

Whereas, in the case of Office of the United States Senate Sergeant at Arms v. Office of Senate Fair Employment Practices, No. 95-6001, pending in the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, the Office of the Sergeant at Arms has sought review of a final decision of the Select Committee on Ethics which had been entered, pursuant to section 308 of the Government Employee Rights Act of 1991, 2 U.S.C. §1208 (1994), in the records of the Office of Senate Fair Employment Practices;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a) and 288c(a)(1)(1994), the Senate may direct its counsel to defend committees of the Senate in civil actions relating to their official responsibilities;

Whereas, pursuant to section 303(f) of the Government Employee Rights Act of 1991, 2 U.S.C. §1203(f)(1994), for purposes of representation by the Senate Legal Counsel, the Office of Senate Fair Employment Practices, the respondent in this proceeding, is deemed a committee within the meaning of sections 703(a) and 704(a)(1) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§288b(a), 288c(a)(1)(1994): Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate Legal Counsel is directed to represent the Office of Senate Fair Employment Practices in the case of Office of the Senate Sergeant at Arms v. Office of Senate Fair Employment Practices.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED

THE CONTINUING APPROPRIA-TIONS JOINT RESOLUTION FOR FISCAL YEAR 1996

CAMPBELL (AND OTHERS) AMENDMENT NO. 3045

Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself, Mr. Kerrey, Mr. Levin, Mr. Lieberman, Ms. Mikulski, and Mr. Glenn) proposed an amendment to the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 115) making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 1996, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike title III of the resolution.

SIMPSON AMENDMENT NO. 3046

Mr. SIMPSON proposed an amendment to amendment No. 3045 proposed by Mr. CAMPBELL to the joint resolution, House Joint Resolution 115, supra; as follows:

In lieu of the language proposed to be stricken insert the following:

TITLE III

PROHIBITION ON SUBSIDIZING POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS WITH TAXPAYER FUNDS

SEC. 301. (a) LIMITATIONS.—(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any organization receiving Federal grants in an amount that, in the aggregate, is greater than \$125,000 in the most recent Federal fiscal year, shall be subject to the limitations on lobbying activity expenditures under section 4911(c)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code 1986, but shall not be subject to the limitation under section 4911(c)(2)(A), unless otherwise subject to section 4911(c)(2)(A) based on an election made under section 501(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(2) An organization described in section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that engaged in lobbying activities during the organization's previous taxable year shall not be eligible to receive Federal funds constituting a taxpayer subsidized grant. This paragraph shall not apply to organiza-

tions described in section 501(c)(4) with gross annual revenues of less than \$3,000,000 in such previous taxable year, including Federal funds received as a taxpayer subsidized grant.

- (b) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this title:
- (1) AGENCY.—The term "agency" has the meaning given that term in section 551(1) of title 5, United States Code.
- (2) CLIENT.—The term "client" means any person or entity that employs or retains another person for financial or other compensation to conduct lobbying activities on behalf of that person or entity. A person or entity whose employees act as lobbyists on its own behalf is both a client and an employer of such employees. In the case of a coalition or association that employs or retains other persons to conduct lobbying activities, the client is the coalition or association and not its individual members.
- (3) COVERED EXECUTIVE BRANCH OFFICIAL.—The term "covered executive branch official" means—
 - (A) the President;
 - (B) the Vice President;
- (C) any officer or employee, or any other individual functioning in the capacity of such an officer or employee, in the Executive Office of the President:
- (D) any officer or employee serving in a position in level I, II, III, IV, or V of the Executive Schedule, as designated by statute or Executive order;
- (E) any member of the uniformed services whose pay grade is at or above O-7 under section 201 of title 37, United States Code; and
- (F) any officer or employee serving in a position of a confidential, policy-determining, policy-making, or policy-advocating character described in section 7511(b)(2) of title 5, United States Code.
- (4) COVERED LEGISLATIVE BRANCH OFFI-CIAL.—The term "covered legislative branch official" means—
 - (A) a Member of Congress;
- (B) an elected officer of either House of Congress;
- (C) any employee of, or any other individual functioning in the capacity of an employee of—
 - (i) a Member of Congress;
- (ii) a committee of either House of Congress;
- (iii) the leadership staff of the House of Representatives or the leadership staff of the Senate:
- (iv) a joint committee of Congress; and
- (v) a working group or caucus organized to provide legislative services or other assistance to Members of Congress; and
- (D) any other legislative branch employee serving in a position described under section 109(13) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).
- (5) EMPLOYEE.—The term "employee" means any individual who is an officer, employee, partner, director, or proprietor of a person or entity, but does not include—
 - (A) independent contractors; or
- (B) volunteers who receive no financial or other compensation from the person or entity for their services.
- (6) FOREIGN ENTITY.—The term "foreign entity" means a foreign principal (as defined in section 1(b) of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 611(b)).
- (7) GRANT.—The term "grant" means the provision of any Federal funds, appropriated under this or any other Act, to carry out a public purpose of the United States, except—
- (A) the provision of funds for acquisition (by purchase, lease, or barter) of property or